

# THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, MARCH 13, 1861.

NO. 119.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

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HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

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April 13, 1860-w.t.wtf. Yeoman copy.

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Oct. 24, 1860-w.t.wtf.

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CLAY & MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short Street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860-w.t.wtf.

## LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Court, of the adjoining counties  
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## JOHN M. HARLAN,

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February 22, 1860-tf.

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[Oct. 28, 1858.]

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HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

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Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to  
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Feb. 8, 1860.

## FRESH OYSTERS.

WE will keep during the season Maltby's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.  
September 18, 1860-6m. GRAY & TODD.

## COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenston turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
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Frankfort Ky.

## JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides at Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan. w.t.wtf.

## JOHN W. VOORHIS,

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HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of Cloths, Casimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country. No NO SALE. Feb.

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-tf.

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H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he has opened a Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street, lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Daxon.

He has just received an entirely NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, HEAVY OVERCOATS, NEGRO CLOTHING, &c. He has also a general assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boys and Youth's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual. nov28 tf.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,

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HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and carefully supplied with Oysters. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the seasonal delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.

My BAR will contain the best of put Wine and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking. jan18 tf.

CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

## Greenwood Female Seminary,

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MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUTYAN, PRINCIPAL.

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Instruction in Book-keeping and Practical Needle-work without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal. jan4 w.t.wtf.

## Kentucky River Hay Farm for Sale.

BEING anxious to remove to a different part of the State, and join my relatives here located, I offer for sale my FARM on the Kentucky river. My farm consists of about

Four Hundred and Twenty-five Acres.

All bottom and level beech land, and well watered; 200 acres cleared, and a small tract of a small tract, be cleared and reduced to perfect cultivation. The 200 acres can be put into Timothy at once, and the residue in a few years. I will sell at a fair price—such as will enable the purchaser to pay for the same, from the products of the farm, in at least seven years.

My farm is bounded by the Kentucky river, is immediately opposite the mouth of Savers, and about three miles above the Hay Farm of the Hon. Mason Brown.

I refer any person who wishes to purchase to the Hon. Mason Brown, who will give him candid information in regard to the same, and to the capacity of the farm to pay for itself in a few years. My Postoffice is Lockport, Ky. dec17 w.t.wtf. AUGUSTUS CLEMENTS.

## THE PARTNERSHIP

WHICH has existed for many years past between the undersigned and C. G. GRAHAM, in the style of "C. G. GRAHAM," in the Livery Stable on Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, real and personal, having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned, that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it are requested to make immediate payment, so that I may be enabled to pay the outstanding debts against it. Frankfort, dec14 tf. THO. S. PAGE.

## CAUTION TO DEBTORS.

FROM information received since the death of my late partner, C. G. GRAHAM, I believe there are numerous outstanding debts due to the late firm, for which notes were given payable to "C. G. GRAHAM" (which was the style of the firm), but which have not come into my possession as surviving partner. I therefore warn all persons thus indebted not to make payment to any person other than myself or my authorized agent. If they do, they will act in their wrong, and may be compelled to pay again to the surviving partner, who alone is authorized to collect said debts. Frankfort, jan2 w.t.wtf THO. S. PAGE.

## "BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new.

Right, and stylish for the Spring 1861. ward KIXON & GIBBONS.

## DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States; to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists' and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, and by return of mail, postage, \$1 15. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, &c.,

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## VANITY FAIR.

The Great National Humorous Weekly Journal.

Pronounced by Competent Judges to be the Model Illustrated Paper of America.

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AN extraordinary inducement to new subscribers, the following premiums are offered. Upon the receipt of three dollars, a copy of Vanity Fair for one year, and a new novel or publication, worth from \$1 to \$15. For four dollars, a copy of Vanity Fair for one year, and a bound copy of the first volume, in a neat cloth binding, the retail price of which is \$2. These premium books will be sent postage free.

For five dollars, a copy of Vanity Fair for one year, and a certificate of subscription to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, which entitles the holder to the 1st. The superb steel plate engraving, "Falsely Mastering his Rival," 2d. One copy, for one year, of the elegantly illustrated Art Journal. While as a gratuity, nearly five hundred works of art, viz: PAINTINGS, MARBLES, Parians, Etchings, etc., by the best artists in Europe and America, will be awarded among members—a truly magnificent and national benefit. The "Art Journal" is regularly mailed upon each issue, viz: March, June, September, and December.

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LOUIS H. STEPHENS,

Publisher for Proprietors, 113 Nassau st.,

mar17 wtf New York.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

To the Sheriffs of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barron, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Adair, and Metcalfe Counties, composing the Third Appellate Judicial District:

WHEREAS, HENRY C. WOOD, late Judge of the Third Appellate Judicial District, has departed this life.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in the counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barron, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Adair, and Metcalfe, at the several places of voting therein prescribed by law, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1861, for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Appellate District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of said Henry C. Wood; and that on same polls be opened in said precincts accordingly, and proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name and affixed the seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of February, 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

Two B. Moxson, Jr., Sec'y of State.

feb15 w.t.wtf.

## CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

POSTAGE PAID, BY

A. BORNEMAN,

VERSAILES, WOODFORD COUNTY, KY.

COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

Speech of Hon. Horace Hoffman, Delivered in the House of Representatives of Indiana, February 1, 1861.

[Continued.]

I will step back again, and had I the power to call from the cold and silent shades of Mount Vernon the dust of the Father of his country, I would bring him here to-day. Call from the shades of Monticello Thomas Jefferson; call John Adams, John Hancock, and Samuel Adams; and all the patriots of the revolution. Under these doctrines of this Republican party we are all equal in Iowa. But come Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Hancock, take one step, one false step, and you pass from freedom to slavery. The voice of the Chicago platform says in effect what matters it to us, George Washington, if for seven long years you followed your country's blood-stained flag? What matters it if you were with the army in the woods at Valley Forge in 1777, when they could have been trampled by the blood of their frozen feet? What matters it if you were found upon your knees by the way-side, offering up a prayer to Almighty God for his protection to your army? What matters it, Thomas Jefferson, if you gave us that immortal Declaration of Independence? What matters it to you Samuel Adams and John Hancock, then when the King of Great Britain would not pardon, though he would every rebel but you; if you take one step farther you are denied the privilege of freedom? Is such a principle as this patriotic? Is it with the spirit of an American freeman? Sir, I did vote for Stephen A. Douglas. I voted for him because I believed in the abstract principle of the right of the people wherever they may be to say what they want, and what they do not want. And I voted for him for a further reason: I wanted to beat Abraham Lincoln, and I thought he was the best man for the purpose. I voted for him because I didn't do it then. [Laughter.] I hope the gentleman is satisfied with my answer.

Now they talk about the Crittenden proposition. You showed down upon me Mr. Douglas. You called him Stephen A. Douglas, and you said he tore down the Missouri compromise line. Freedom was forever secured north of it, and slavery tolerated by implication south of it. You denounced his acts and the Democrats in measured terms, and in your platform of that and succeeding years, you said, when in the restoration of the Missouri line, but when we propose by a Constitutional amendment to make that compromise valid and binding; how do you meet us? Do you come back like the prodigal son, who has strayed away and fed upon husks; and meet us like a father who would not receive him, you say we were willing for it for twenty years, but now we won't do it? That which we know to be right, what we were in favor of, because we have the power and will use it to the fullest extent.

Mr. Bandy (interrupting).—I ask the gentleman if the Democratic party is in favor of the restoration of the Missouri compromise line? Mr. Hoffman.—Sir, I answer that I believe the Democratic party is in favor of anything reasonable, right, just and proper to save the Union and the Constitution. And in connection with that I will say, however bitter a pill it may be for us to swallow, that love of country which I have, and that patriotism which beats in the breast of every Democrat, will cause him to close his eyes and swallow it, to save our liberty, the Constitution, and the Union, that mankind coming after us may have a heritage of the rights of freedom.

Will our Republican friends sacrifice as much upon the altar of their country? Will you sacrifice as much of private opinion, will you do as much to save the country as the Democratic party will do to-day; or will you stand back, fold your arms across your breast, and say we stand by the Chicago platform—let the Union go down, let the Constitution be trampled under foot, let liberty flee from the place it once knew, rather than meet in the spirit of conciliation and compromise in the restoration of the Missouri line? Will you do this, or let the spirit of confusion and discord run wild and unchecked, and let the country go down with no star of liberty glimmering in the firmament of Heaven; where the downtrodden and the oppressed of the old world may turn their eyes upon the dome of freedom, and say, "blessed be the land that has no such star of hope of refuge?" This Crittenden amendment proposes to fix the Missouri compromise line by Constitutional amendments so that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature shall interfere with slavery south of the line while in a territorial condition. Of the dome of freedom, when they say it forever puts under the ban of slavery all the territory south of 36 deg. 30 min. Gentlemen say we have no objections to the majority report.

Mr. Gresham (interrupting).—When the gentleman told me the committee would have a report recommending the reenactment of the Missouri compromise line, I stated at the time I would vote for that, but I never could vote for the Crittenden amendments. Did you not say at that time you would not vote for them?

Mr. Hoffman.—The gentleman understood me. I say it is hard to take. I do not now recollect what I said. Will the gentleman now say that he will vote to extend the line of 36 deg. 30 min. by Constitutional enactment.

Mr. Gresham.—If the South will accept that as a peace measure, and it will bring peace, I will do so.

Mr. Hoffman.—Are you willing to offer it as a peace offering?

Mr. Gresham.—I am not particular. Mr. Hoffman.—Gentlemen say we do not object to the majority report. A great mistake, truly. Your report pledges the men and means of the State of Indiana to the Federal Government, and you mean by that nothing more nor less than we will all go and fight the South. Compel, or co-erce them in your doctrine, and any resolution or report which suggests any such right or power to the majority, and never will take part in any attempt to subjugate the southern people. But the gentleman from Henry says we ask the Republican party to get down upon their knees and beg pardon. I think they ought to recognize a higher and holier power, and get on their knees to Him, instead of getting down to us; for there is great need of it.

Mr. Bandy (interrupting).—They ask us to get down because we got the victory.

Mr. Hoffman.—Aye, sir, they tell us they got the victory in as many ways as a man ever heard of. I reckon. I make no objection because they got more votes, but they talk about a majority of the people when the people at the ballot box, by more than a million of votes against them, proclaimed that Lincoln is their choice. We need a majority President. You hang in in our teeth, James Buchanan was a minority President; and how is it now? While I would not tear a single wreath from the chaplet that adorns his brow, while I hope his administration will be a conservative one, I have no faith in him, and I say there is an irrepressible conflict existing between the North and the South. And he goes still further, and says "a house divided against itself cannot stand." All must become "free or all slave." The parties and fair fields of Indiana shall be cured with slavery, or the whole multitude of slaves on the southern plantations shall be free. He goes another step and says he hates slavery as much as any Abolitionist. Tell me, then, how I can expect conservatism from a man who talks thus? Will he say, as the gentleman from Kosciusko who said we could not even have a flag-raising but what "equal rights" of the States had to be dragged in. A most unfortunate allusion for that gentleman. His Excellency, the Governor, talked there of treason and traitors; and who were meant by that? We understood, as he meant as though we were told to quarrel, and that foot-foot. He meant the Democratic party of the State of Indiana, and there is no use of denying it, and if you call us traitors because we sympathize with our southern brethren, because we have stood up manfully and nobly, and thought it is because we want to guarantee them the same rights we enjoy ourselves—put your epithets upon us as much as you please. You will find strong arms and brave and true hearts beating in the breasts of over a hundred thousand Indiana men, that will say, as we march under Abolition banners toward our brothers on the other side of yonder river: "Thus far shall they go, and no farther."

Mr. Nebeker (interrupting).—I want to know if he meant by that he will meet the armed forces of the United States?

Mr. Hoffman.—I mean that, whenever the President of the United States of America calls upon the Governor of the State of Indiana for troops to go to the southern States and help those seven States back into the Union, and force them to re-

main an integral part of the Government—I mean that I stand where Kosciusko and Pulaski stood. I will do as Lafayette did; as Stobin and DeKalb and others did. I will have a sword, and I will have a heart—my wife and family and rather be a private in the southern army, fighting for equal rights and privileges, rather than be the Commander-in-Chief of an Abolition army that would be compelled to go to the South to shed the blood of those who dare raise their arms for freedom and liberty—for justice and self-preservation. [Applauding.]

Well, sir, one item more, and I am done. Concession must not come from one side alone. It must not come from one portion of the people alone. It must be a concession made from both sides. I do not speak the sentiments of the Republican party, because I am not their organ. I may, perhaps not suit the weak-backed and weak-kneed gentlemen of the Democratic party upon our side of the question; but I trust in God we have none of them. We know what our rights are, and knowing them dare maintain them. Are not you upon the other side willing to sacrifice something of your principles upon this question, to save your country? While I, to-day, have been making these remarks, I may have said things in the heat of debate that look as though there was nothing of conciliation or compromise on our side. Take these resolutions—let the voice of the people be heard upon them; or gentlemen, a still surer mode and better way of getting at it, will find our first object, with our belief in the Governor in a body, go home and appeal to your constituents to say which is right and which is wrong; and when you come back, if ever you should, you will find the boot upon the other leg. Instead of your sixty to forty, you will find your constituents, if you do not know and believe it, or else you would join us in tendering our resignations to the Governor, and let the people of Indiana, through the ballot-box, say what they want and what they desire. The gentleman from Henry says we have signed a peace offering, and the statesman who has signed it, I believe it does, for the same cause. But I believe we have the right in this case upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence. I don't mean we have discovered anything new in the Republican party, except one thing, and that is, we don't mean to compromise and meet us half way.

Why not accept this Crittenden amendment? Your Governor, I presume, has appointed commissioners to Washington city, and no man in whose bosom throbs a Democratic heart is upon it. I ask gentlemen why they will not come up and go hand and hand with us to save our common country? Is it possible that while some of those soldiers who fought the battles of American liberty are still living, and their gray hairs still float in the breeze as they pass along the highway; while some of those men who fought in the wars of the revolution are still here, is it possible, I ask, is it possible, that this Government which they helped to erect by their blood and treasure is going to crumble before their eyes, because a portion of the American people will not meet in a temper of conciliation? I entreat you, my Republican friends, look to the lamp of liberty which yet burns; I entreat you to leave your party for the good of a common country. I ask you in the name of humanity at large, throughout the length and breadth of the world, look upon this question as patriots look upon it, as if it were the preservation of your own hearth-stones. Has this Government got to crumble to pieces because you will not meet in a spirit of compromise? Is it to go down? Must everything which an American holds dear to his heart be lost? Must the father of the nation, the father of his country, be in another land and nation. Must the grave of the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence be in another country? Must this all be, and worse than this, ten thousand times worse, rather than to yield to a compromise which would save the country? Then, if it seems to me, are plain, practical questions. Are you patriotic enough to meet them? Are you self-sacrificing enough to save your country, to save the Constitution and the Union? I hear not.

Can you maintain, gentlemen, that the women of Charleston, the mothers of the revolution, had been making lists to put upon the wounds of their brothers, and fathers, and sons—when the dread time comes, it is folly to talk about cheering a people like that. Conquer such a people, and you have conquered the world. No man, no man, and no man, who causes you to threaten, a servile insurrection, you cause the most bloody and terrible war that civilization and Christianity ever looked upon. I appeal to gentlemen on the other side of the House, to party platforms go their way, let political creeds and party dogmas be buried in the dust of the past, at the foot of the tree of liberty, that you may spare the tree itself. Cut it not down. Let its broad branches cover your heads and mine; let it cover not only our heads but our brethren of the southern States. Cut off the poisonous twig. Let the axe to the root of the evil. Let it stand, and although the storm has passed over it many a time before and has broken off the rotten boughs and loosened up the earth, its branches have spread further and further, and to-day, instead of thirteen, there are thirty-five States upon the flag of our country, which floats from its topmost limbs. Sir, shall they remain there? Will any man lay his paria hand upon that flag? I tell you, as far as that is concerned, I stand with the most ardent Abolitionists, and I say to the spirit of unity, concord, concession and compromise, believing that if they are met in such a spirit they will respond to our call. I am ready to go to meet them, and I ask you why you are not willing to go with us. At the same time, standing upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence, shall one people have the right to dissolve the connection which binds them to another? I never can believe in allowing the strong to coerce the weak. And were I a southerner and you undertook your war of aggression, I would stand with you, and I would certainly stand to the baptismal font makes them swear to hate you, to fight you, to curse you, until you left our soil uncontaminated by your vile presence.

Washington Gossip.  
New York, March 9.  
The Herald's Washington correspondent states that political circles were feverishly excited on Sunday, by the report that the evacuation of Fort Sumter and Pickens were determined upon in Cabinet Council, on Saturday night. It is now certain that the stock of provisions is almost exhausted. Several Republican Senators repeatedly declared that such policy was decided upon. The leading Southern Democrats call it a master stroke of policy.

North Carolina for the Union.  
Raleigh, March 8.

This State has voted against holding a Convention, by over 1,000 majority.

The members elected, in case the Convention was ordered, are two to one for the Union.

Tit for Tat.

At St. Paul, recently, a Rev. Mr. Fisk declared "that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ." Some sensible men assembled to consider certain political matters concerning the domestic interests of Minnesota, and in view of the above adopted the following:

Whereas, The Rev. Mr. Fisk, of St. Paul, has declared from the pulpit, "that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ;" therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Fisk has made himself a second Balaam's Ass; Provided, however, nothing herein contained is intended to slander the original ass by intimating that Mr. Fisk is his literal descendant.

Excerpts of Poor Whites from the South.

Five wagons, with as many families from Tennessee, of the class known as "poor whites," passed through this city yesterday, destitute and horses, wagons, men, women, children, and dogs the picture of squalor, want, and starvation; looking, they knew not where, for some place to settle. They were in the streets for some time, and their wretched appearance drew sympathy and relief from all who saw them.

Mr. Nebeker (interrupting).—I want to know if he meant by that he will meet the armed forces of the United States?

Mr. Hoffman.—I mean that, whenever the President of the United States of America calls upon the Governor of the State of Indiana for troops to go to the southern States and help those seven States back into the Union, and force them to re-

COLUMBIA, Ky., March 6th, 1861.  
Hon. Beriah Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.

Sir: On Monday last one of the largest popular assemblages ever convened in this section of the State was held in this place, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present deplorable state of financial affairs. It was composed of the most substantial, moderate, and independent men. That meeting appointed the undersigned a committee to address your Excellency on the subject of this communication.

We need not do more than make an allusion to the general commercial distress pervading the whole country, arising, we suppose, in the main from political causes. Your Excellency is better informed than ourselves upon the general causes of the universal pecuniary distress now existing. We therefore refrain from troubling you with any considerations of ours on the subject.

We desire, however, to make some suggestion to your Excellency, arising in part out of local considerations peculiar to this part of the country.

Last year a large section of country, embracing many counties in south, central, and southwestern Kentucky, suffered an almost total loss of crops, from an unprecedented drought. All previous failures of crops sink into insignificance when compared with this. The failure was so nearly total that it is now with difficulty that the necessities of life can be procured, even by those who are able to command the money. Food is beyond the reach of those of our fellow citizens who cannot procure the ready money. What little there is, is in the hands of men whose unwilling to part with it except for cash. Even for cash it is procured with great difficulty and by paying the highest prices known to the country. The country having no surplus produce of last year's raising to dispose of, we have no money worth speaking of. It would give you but an inadequate idea to say that money is scarce.

We say to you that there is not enough money in this and many of the surrounding counties to afford a circulating medium to pay for the necessities of life for a month at a time.

The banks of the State reported to the last session of our Legislature that they had then a circulation of over ten millions of dollars. We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with many of the gentlemen who gave information to that effect to the General Assembly, and believe that the figures they report are correct. We have had some difficulty in understanding why it is that the circulation is so great, money in the country, aye, and in the cities too, should be so scarce; why there should be so unprecedented a scarcity of money in those circles where it usually circulates, when the banks have issued so much which is returned to the source whence it issued?

We have been able to divine no reason for this apparent anomaly, unless it be that the banks have each in its vaults paper to a large amount issued by the other banks. We feel confident that but a small portion of the ten millions of dollars reported is in actual circulation in the country. While we suppose that in other portions of the State monetary distress may not exist to such an extent as it does in those portions referred to, we at the same time have the best evidence that the evil pervades the whole State to an extent hitherto unknown in commercial affairs.

Some action on the part of our banks is indispensably necessary. The State has placed the purse of the people of Kentucky in the hands of the banks of Kentucky. They hold the keys of the money bags. The original circulating medium—gold and silver—has been placed in their vaults to afford a basis upon which to found a paper circulation. There is no gold or silver in the country, because the banks have it in their strong boxes to secure themselves against any danger of a rush upon them. There is no paper money in circulation because it has in part been withdrawn into the vaults of the banks whence it issued, and in part is in the possession of the other banks, each bank holding a considerable amount of each other bank's paper, and thus virtually withdrawing it from circulation. Whatever may be the actual cause, it is manifest, any reports or theories to the contrary notwithstanding, that there is not now in actual circulation among the people one dollar where there was twenty-five one or two years ago. Anomalous as it may appear, money is scarcer and prices higher than ever before known in the country. Usually where money is scarce, provisions and all other property is low. Not so now.

We do not wish to reflect upon the conduct of the gentlemen conducting the banks. It may be absolutely necessary to their safety that they should take the course they have taken and are taking. If it be, and it is not in the power of the Legislative Department to enable them to relieve the existing distress without endangering their own safety, then it is evident that the country ought not to place its confidence in institutions powerless to protect in times like these, when protection and aid is most needed.

We conceive that the safest course to be pursued to afford relief so solvent, entirely responsible men, against sacrifice of their property by forced sales, is the approval by your Excellency of the bill passed by the two Houses of the General Assembly, providing for the issue of four millions of dollars by the banks, which was presented to you on the last day and about the last hour of the session, and too late for your examination. This bill protects banks from blood-sucking brokers; it will afford relief to our people if carried out in letter and spirit, until two crops shall enable them to need no relief.

We understand that your Excellency has some information that the banks will not accept and execute this law. We have no other information on the subject. We cannot think that those institutions, which have been favored by our people with the peculiar privileges which they enjoy, would wantonly refuse to co-operate in a measure which is indispensable to the preservation of the great body of the Kentucky people. We cannot think that those institutions which to a great extent excite the creation of debt, will wantonly desert those who have become involved in debt, by reason of a large bank circulation—who have been allured into large speculations or unusual expenditures,

by the unusual abundance of bank paper. But the responsibility should rest where it is due. If the banks intend to do this it should be known. If the measure is an unwise one, then it will do no wrong for your Excellency to approve it, if the banks intend to refuse it. The mercantile community are deeply interested in this measure. We can say to them that we cannot collect any considerable part of their claims unless the banks afford a circulating medium to represent the property of their debtors and of the country. Unless this measure is adopted collections must cease. They are impracticable. The collecting officers will not bring up the property for sale. It will not sell for money if brought up, because there are no bidders with the money.

No other proposition is before the country. The whole matter depends upon the success of the measure referred to. It is objected that the paper will become depreciated and will injure the credit of the country. We believe that such is the confidence of the public in Kentucky banks that no depreciation will occur. The present indebtedness of the agricultural people of Kentucky can and will be discharged in it. The Executive of Kentucky and the banks of the State should look to some extent at least to the agricultural interest. Banks have to a great extent, and as we think rightfully, looked very much to the trading interest. We think that now they should pay some attention to the interests of the agriculturist, most especially the small farmers. This measure will save many a homestead from sacrifice. It will save many a family from distress. It will injure no one. The paper issued by the banks, even if it becomes slightly depreciated, will be better than notes upon struggling and helpless debtors scattered through the country. Those men can and will pay their debts with it. Those to whom they pay it, generally country merchants, will pay it back to the banks or to their creditors, who will pay it back to the banks. Most of it after having paid three or four times its own value in debts, will return in a few weeks to the banks. It will do much good. It can do but little harm. We speak the voice of the whole people of fifty counties when we say that their deliverance from existing troubles depends upon this law going into immediate effect.

Respectfully,  
TIMOLEON CRAVENS,  
T. T. ALEXANDER,  
NAT. GAITHER, JR., Committee.

F. M. Bond fired a pistol in Memphis, Tennessee, the other day, and would have killed a hackman had not the ball struck a half dollar in the latter's pocket.—Ez.

If we had been in that hackman's place, the ball would have gone clean through us. [Nashville Patriot.]

Horse Stolen.—Mr. C. W. Nuckols of this county had a fine bay mare stolen from him. She is eight years old, and fifteen hands high. A liberal reward is offered for her recovery and the detection of the thief. [Woodford Pennant, 9th.]

Boston, March 11.  
The bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Act has passed the Senate of Maine by a vote of 17 to 10.

We are authorized to announce J. R. BARRICK a candidate for State Treasurer at the ensuing August election. m11-w&twtd

[From the Nashville Banner.]

"J. H." on the Historical.  
[And he begs this will not be mistaken for a burlesque, as it was written in one of his own years' moods, in the city cemetery.]

The undersigned has organized himself into a Historical Society, and elected the Hon. K. an honorary member.

DONATIONS RECEIVED.

From the Cemetery Station.—One brickbat, thrown from a great distance, at the author, while executing a double-shuffle on a monumental slab erected to the memory of his rich uncle. This is a great courtesy, as it appeared to the author, between the oculars, causing him to see several stars and other celestial phenomena while in a recumbent position.

From Bang, Walker & Co.—One copy of the Farmer's Banner, No. 4582, Vol. 1, April 1st—being the only copy now in existence, the entire edition having been destroyed by a conflagration, in a steam engine furnace. Supposed to be the work of a vile incendiary—immortal to the agricultural interests.

From an Anonymous Contributor.—A singular formation, resembling a cockroach—supposed to be merely a banana seed. Discovered in a hot roll at the Bates House, by a new boarder.

From O. Quit Jokin, Esq.—An original witicism in the Nashville Union. This is a rare prize and is preserved in spirits.

From the Corporation of Nashville.—A compilation of the laws they never enforced, together with the list of City Fathers who refused to accept their per annum, and a full length portrait of the steamer Sligo [taken in fancy].

From a Professor in the Nashville University.—Ambrosial Oliban Oilaceous Dictionarium liquorum salpêtreus catolichum wetherum beididulum dulidum! aquetrum dididulum! Felique Fidisque! Vaequa super Lunae cornua prosluit; Nescio qua catulus risit dulcedine ludi, Absulit et turpi lani coehere fugit!—being a Latinized version of that pathetic ballad: "Hei diddle diddle! The cat and the fiddle, The cow jumped over the moon, The little dog laughed to see such craft, while the dish ran off with the spoon."

From my Aunt.—[Who lives in the country.]—The measure of her foot, with which I am requested to purchase her a pair of velvet gaiters. Not having any surplus cash "past me," the subscriber is constrained to donate this measure to the Happy-go-Lucky Historical Society, as a somewhat remarkable pedal curiosity—on account of its tremendous proportions. N. B. One of her old shoes will be sent in as soon as we can hire a dray to send it by.

From one of my Creditors.—A half dollar, from a rare curiosity—coming as it does from such an unexpected source.

From James Gordon Bennett's Editorial quill. This is a remarkable specimen; as a visible emotion is immediately observed in its feathers whenever the truth is spoken in its presence.

From myself.—A lead cat, presented to the undersigned from a three-story brick house in Baltimore, while accepting the hospitalities of the refined rabble of that delectable village. This cat bears the imprint of our nose in one side, it having "struck us" at the time as being remarkable catpropos.

From Hon. Kuort Keg.—His first silk hat; erected Anno Domini 1, being the same one he wears now—both hat and wearer to be deposited in the society's museum, as both are one and inseparable, in a melancholy state of mutilation.

The next meeting of the society will take place whenever it suits J. HARRY.

Cure Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, Inflammation, Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, the Hoarse, Cough, Croup, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh, Clear and give strength to the voice of PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.

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Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any feeble illness, such as colds, coughs, &c., may be cured by the use of our medicine, which will be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects: THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

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This Journal should be in the hands of every one.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:  
**JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.**

## The Circular of the Six Guardians.

In another part of this paper we publish the very modest suggestion to "Dear Sir" put forth by six very modest statesmen of Louisville. If the reader has read it, and feels well enough, we crave his prayerful attention to a few thoughts "thrown off" in the excitement of the nervous system brought on by a perusal of that most suggestive suggestion.

*Imprimis:* we may be permitted to remark—and we trust that the admission will not be construed as egotistical—that we are personally acquainted with four of that same six. But—at the risk of being convicted of a deplorable ignorance of this country and its great men—we are compelled to admit that the names of the remaining two burst upon our astonished vision for the first time at the tail end of the instrument designed, composed, and published for the furtherance of the "interest" of Kentucky and the perpetuation of her "honor."

The dullness of our mental vision, and the abstruseness of our ditto perceptions, has doubtless prevented us from discovering anything in the first four calculated to obliterate from our mind the memory of Washington, Jefferson, or even Jackson. That they are either very great men, or very much deceived in themselves, is evident. We doubt not that either one of the six, received at his own estimate, is amply qualified to take charge of the "interest and honor" of any six States, and the wonder is that six such minds should be concentrated upon one State. It looks to us like a useless expenditure of talent.

But we must not let our admiration of these six wise men divert us from a consideration of the subject-matter of their "ultra." And as clemency and forbearance is an attribute of great minds, we know that we shall be excused by them if we resort to a Socratic mode of investigation.

Great hall dozen: Please state at what time you assumed the charge of the "interest and honor" of Kentucky? By whom was the trust conferred? Did you give a bond for his faithful performance? Personally how much more interest have you in Kentucky and her future destiny, than every other sixth man within her borders? How did you ascertain that the respective representatives of the counties did not know the sentiment of the people of their counties? And having ascertained this, why could not "Dear Sir" instruct his representative "either privately or publicly" before said representative left home? If you should fail in your scheme of Jeremy Diddling Kentucky out of the Union, what will you take for your united interest in the "accursed" concern? Do you anxious mortals know that you are out? Have you read Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural? Are you well? Don't you wish you were a Cotton State Confederacy? What is the price of putty in J. D.'s Kingdom? What is your opinion of prompt and decisive action? Also of rats? What particular large river, or considerable stationary body of water, did you ever ignite? Have you heard from North Carolina? What is your opinion of Wigfall's moral pulchritude? Don't you wish you was Yancey? Or had you rather be Ex-Secretary Floyd?

If you don't get time to write before Kentucky "goes out," direct your answers to the Southern Confederacy, post paid, care of J. D.

## Fort Sumter to be Abandoned.

It will be seen by the telegraphic dispatches that Fort Sumter will probably be abandoned to the foolnatics who are playing "government" away down in cottonocracy. We hope the rumor is well founded. Such a course would most effectually knock the wind out of secession, because it would remove the last cause of excitement. The opiodian government can only be sustained by keeping its dupes excited by feeding them with whisky and bluster. The tariff on whisky, and the withdrawal of federal troops will leave the precipitators without capital and in four months secession will be as flat as Simms' speech. A little time is all that is wanted to bring every thing straight. Let the people live four years with a fanatical government on each side of them, and they will begin to appreciate the blessings they used to enjoy. They will be careful for a long time after, how they resign their political affairs into the hands of political gamblers and official thieves. It may be that after suffering four years of fanaticism, that men will take such an interest in the affairs of government that they will go to the polls and vote without being paid for it. Who knows?

Both wings of the disunion party opposed the Peace Conference measures. Greeley and Giddings were not more bitter in their opposition than Butler and J. B. Clay. In the Senate they were opposed by Mason and Hunter, of Virginia, and Hale, of New Hampshire.

We publish in another part of our paper a very able address to Gov. Magoffin, prepared by a committee appointed by a mass meeting of the citizens of Adair and adjoining counties. It will richly repay a careful perusal.

## Grains from the Jeff. Davis Confederacy.

The people of the J. D. Confed. are getting restive. The malcontents are composed partly of men who never sympathized with Yancey's project, and partly of those who were original precipitators, but failed to get office in the organization of the J. D. C.

A majority of over three hundred of the people of Louisiana voted against secession, but the voice of the people is not regarded by the mob of politicians who seized upon the liberties of the people of the cotton States, and have sacrificed the prosperity of the whole country upon the altar of a personal and unholy ambition.

South Carolina, as a matter of course, is discontented and restive under the rule of the J. D. C. But her grumbling is a small matter. No one looks for anything else from that source. But there is a growing disaffection extending throughout the Jeff. Davis possessions, which will sooner or later assume the form of a revolution.

## The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says:

The government organized will not be binding on the people of any State, until it receives their sanction. The delegates at Montgomery were appointed irregularly; that is to say, not by the people, but by State Conventions, and their appointment, as was understood, was for consultation, and not for permanent action. The people will meet the action with indignant rejection.

In Mississippi there is already a strong party which is looking to a restoration of the State to the Union. The Corinth (Miss.) Advertiser says:

The first levy for the new government has so exasperated the already burdened tax-payers, as to only require a leader to induce them to resist the collection of the tax. Many now quiet under the belief that the burdens of an independent government will be obviated by reconstruction, will become insubordinate when hope is lost of reconstruction and the border slave States refuse to enter the southern alliance.

By our precipitate action, we have lost the confidence of other States, as well as of our own citizens, many of whom consider the whole proceeding illegal and revolutionary, and look with pleasure at the probable enforcement of the laws of that government to whom they claim to owe supreme allegiance.

## The Athens (Ala.) Banner complains as follows:

The business of the Southern Congress is conducted in secret; its acts are kept from the people; yes, from the very people it professes to represent and protect. Why is this? Why are we to have no showing at all? Are these self-constituted Congressmen afraid of the sovereign? Their constitution-making, constitution-making, and tax-levying don't afford the evidence against such fear. And this is a specimen of the liberty and independence promised by the fire-eating patriots of South Carolina and Alabama, is it? They were to deliver the south from Black Republican aggression, were they not? And haven't they played the very devil by precipitating it into revolution and a southern oligarchy!

The foregoing are but a few of the evidences which are daily accumulating, of the restiveness and discontent of the people under the J. D. Oligarchy. Yet we have plenty of reckless politicians in this State who are laboring to precipitate Kentucky into the same vortex of ruin. If our Legislature had regarded the entreaties and threats of the secessionists, Kentucky would have been a colony of the Jeff. Davis experiment, and in the full enjoyment of the beauties of that patent and remarkable government. The blessings of double postage, onerous import and export duties, a high per capita tax, and a total stagnation of business would have been ours by this time, if the Yanceyites had yanked Kentucky out of the Union. They are still trying to do it. They refuse to see the total failure of their foolish doctrine as it is exhibited in the cotton States, but they are determined to close their eyes to every thing, and rush Kentucky out of the Union with a whoop, whether her people want to go or not. We will see them again about that.

## Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt.

It is next to certain that this gentleman will be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Henry C. Wood, late Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. His pure and unspotted character as a man, and his high legal attainments, combine to fit him in an eminent degree for that high position. He has a wide, extended and brilliant reputation, which cannot but make him invincible. Besides, there are thousands in Kentucky who remember with pride and gratitude the noblestand taken by Judge Bullitt in the late Presidential campaign. Kentucky is as much indebted to him as to any other one man for the present high position which she now occupies in the Union. He is an able, an upright, and a fearless man—exactly the right stamp to adorn the bench of the highest tribunal in the State. We sincerely hope he will be elected.

The Woodford Pennant says that the "Frankfort clique" has "thrust Mr. Crittenden in advance of Mr. Hanson" for Congress in this district. This statement is the offspring of inextinguishable ignorance, or of long cherished malice.

The truth of the matter is, that the farmers of Woodford county nominated Mr. Crittenden for Congress in a convention held there some days ago. It may be that the editor of the Pennant is ignorant of this fact and is, like most country editors, better informed of what takes place in remote localities than of what transpires in his own county.

O. P. F. LATTER END.—Jeems Buchanan, on his return to Wheatland, made a speech from which we extract the following: "I come home, fellow-citizens, to pass the remainder of my days among you, as a good citizen, a faithful friend, an adviser to those who need advice, and a benefactor of the widows and orphans."

The widows and orphans of that ilk have our profound sympathy. A man that ruined the United States in four years ought not to be turned loose among widows.

The personal liberty bills of Maine have been repealed. Thus the work of revolution slowly but surely progresses at the North. Give the people time, and they will come right, but expect nothing from politicians and Congressmen.

## A Rich Document—Being in the nature of an Ukase, put forth by a half-dozen self-appointed Guardians of the interests and honor of Kentucky!

The following little arrangement smacks strongly of Yancey. As a specimen of cool impudence, and most comfortable self-assurance, it is worth preserving:

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 8, 1861.

DEAR SIR: We suggest to you the importance of at once making arrangements either privately or publicly, as you deem best, by which your county will be represented by several delegates, who will attend a Convention at Frankfort, which we propose to hold on the 20th inst.

By this means the Legislature can be instructed in regard to the sentiment of the entire State, and doubtless upon learning it will immediately take such action as the interests and honor of the State demand. We would also advise that signatures should be got to a petition for a Convention, and that they should either be sent here and thus forwarded in a mass, or be presented to the Legislature by our respective members.

In many parts of the State southern rights clubs have been formed for the purpose of organizing an effective band of true southern men, who will use their influence at once to place Kentucky in her proper position. We would recommend that you should also form similar clubs at once in every precinct of your county under this heading: "We, the undersigned, believing that the dissolution of the Union is a fact, and that Kentucky must take her choice between the North and South, agree to form an association for the purpose of maintaining southern rights and placing Kentucky in her proper position with the South."

Immediately after the formation of such clubs please apprise us of the names of officers, number in the club and prospect of increasing it.

The tone of Mr. Lincoln's inaugural address, indicating most unmistakably an intention on the part of the new administration to attempt the subjugation of the States that have seceded from the Union, appeals to the interest and safety of our people for some prompt and decisive action, and we know of no better or more effective way of indicating our determination than that suggested.

We hope a large delegation will be in attendance from your county, and to that end we rely upon your assistance.

R. MCKEE,  
BLANTON DUNCAN,  
W. PRESTON JOHNSON,  
R. T. DURETT,  
C. Q. ARMSTRONG,  
W. C. BROOKS.

## Capt. James S. Jackson vs. Bully Wigfall.

We take the following from the special dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday:

ALMOST A DUEL.  
Wigfall came very near getting into a duel last night. He left the city for the purpose of sending a challenge to Capt. Jackson of Kentucky. The difficulty grew out of the fact, that a certain party Wigfall became very abusive of Senator Crittenden when Captain Jackson, who is a warm friend of Senator Crittenden, resented the insult by slapping the Texas Senator's mouth, at which he became very indignant. All was peacefully settled this morning, however, and Wigfall appeared in the Senate soon after it met.

Three cheers for "our Jim Jackson." We are glad that B. Wigfall's discretion overbalanced his "indignation." We hope the Captain had a glove on that hand.

KILLING.—An editor of a Georgia paper promises the editor of the Nashville Democrat that if he will go to Georgia he shall be hung, and charged nothing for his hotel and burial expenses. Suppose the Nashville editor, instead of going, sends the "fool killer" in his place, and thus depopulate the Jeff. D. Confed?

The editor of the Woodford Pennant has a column of editorial on "women's hair." We commend him to his subject, and his subject to him. It suits him better than politics, and he knows more about it. The highest ambition of a secession editor should be to become an expert hair splitter.

It will be seen that the Virginia Convention recommends that a convention of the border States be held in this city about the last of May. More work for the six guardians.

DOLLAR STORE.—Yesterday the dollarstore, under the Commonwealth office, was crowded with visitors and sight-seers. Their stock of goods is extensive, and really beautiful. Go soon if you desire to spend a dollar.

The six wise men of Gotham went to sea in a bowl. The six wise men of Louisville are going to C. cede—in a horn.

## Virginia State Convention.

RICHMOND, March 11.

The majority report reaffirms the doctrine of State Rights, and declares interference with slavery by the Federal or other authorities, or the people, contrary to the Constitution, offensive and dangerous, and condemns the formation of geographical or sectional parties; demands a fair portion of the territory, and equal protection therein; declares it unwise, impolitic, and offensive to accumulate within the limits of a State interested in the irritated pending questions of the deepest importance, an unusual number of troops and munitions of war; indulges in the hope of a restoration of the Union and fraternal feelings; recommends the repeal of unfriendly, unconstitutional legislation, and the adoption of proper amendments to the Constitution; concedes the right of States to withdraw for just causes; alludes to the position of the Federal Government disclaiming power under the Constitution to recognize withdrawal without expressing an opinion on the question of power; it desires to confer nullification in Government powers necessary to deal peaceably with the questions involved, and if necessary recognize the separate independence of seceding States, make treaties, and pass such laws as separate States may make proper.

The majority report recommends the people of our sister States to respond at their earliest convenience to its position and amendments to the Constitution to be proposed hereafter. In case Virginia fails to obtain satisfactory responses from the slaveholding States, she will feel compelled to resume sovereign powers and throw herself on her reserved rights. It is made an indispensable condition that a pacific policy be adopted toward the seceded States, and that no attempt be made to reinforce or recapture the forts or exact payment of imposts on commerce, or any measure be taken calculated to provoke hostilities, that Virginia will regard any hostile action by either side as hostile, and

unfriendly, and as leaving Virginia free to determine her future policy.

The report recommends a conference of the Border States at Frankfort, Ky., on the last Monday in May.

The foregoing will probably not fully meet the approval of the Union members, because it apparently recognizes the legal right of secession.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### County Judge.

The Hon. John M. Harlan, Presiding Judge of the Franklin county court, having announced his determination to resign that position, we are authorized to announce Robert H. King as a candidate to supply the vacancy. mar8-tf

Judge John M. Harlan having announced his intention to remove to the city of Louisville, and resign his position of Presiding Judge of Franklin county, we are authorized to announce Charles F. Craddock as a candidate for said office.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Sherrod Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky, in place of Judge Thomas E. Branlette, resigned.

### State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election. feb18 w&wtw

### DIED.

On the 15th of January at the Episcopal Mission, Cavalla, West Coast of Africa, Miss HENRIETTA C. RELF, granddaughter of the late Hon. Jesse Bledsoe, at the age of 26 years.

Miss Relf was one of that glorious army of martyrs who have gone to carry the gospel of peace to the uttermost ends of the earth; and with a self-sacrifice not known under any other banner, are laying down their lives without the hope of reward or preferment in this world, that the "poor may have His gospel preached unto them." Feeling an imperative call for the missionary work, and knowing there was few who would brave the rigors of the African coast, as almost certain death met those who attempted it, she did not hesitate at the call of duty; and although a friendless girl, she committed herself to the stormy ocean, and to the deadly malaria of that fatal coast, secure in the protection of that power in whose service she was engaged, and with entire reliance on His sovereign will. She has fallen at her post, and has gone to "join that innumerable choir and church of the first born" whose anthems of praise continually arise, and where "Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more." G.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### LOOK AT THIS.

All persons indebted to the late firm of W. H. KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle, on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay. W. H. KEENE, feb20-tlap. E. HENSLEY.

W. H. KEENE will continue the business at the stand of the late firm of W. H. Keene & Co., and will be pleased to see all his old friends and punctual customers, and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their business.

EDGAR KRENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

## NEW SPRING STYLES

DRESS AND SOFT HATS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

(Late Keenon & Crutcher),

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&wtw

To CONSUMPTIVES and those AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNOEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and these Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, feb12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

## MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—lv.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually ward off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov26 w&wtw.

## A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. feb18 w&wtw.

## WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GEESSE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices. feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

"BLACK SILK VELVET CAPS"—A full assortment. Give a call. KEENON & GIBBONS, feb13 w&wtw. Main Street.

KY. CENTRAL R. R. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Covington, March 7, 1861.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL the 25th day of March, 1861, at the office of the Kentucky Central Railroad, in Covington, Ky., for the molding, burning, and laying 2,000,000 Brick on the line of said Road. The Brick laid to be all hard Brick, to be approved by the Engineer of the Company, and to be 9 inches long, 4 1/2 inches broad, and 2 1/4 inches thick when burnt. The work of laying to be done in the best manner of cement work, in accordance with directions of the Engineer. The structures will consist of heavy piers and thirty-foot arches. The bids to be per thousand, actual count. The Company will furnish ground, sand and cement; also, centering for arches; and will deliver wood for the burning at \$3 per cord. For further information inquire of the subscriber, at the office of the Company in Covington. G. W. FULTON, mar13 2w Engineer Kentucky Central R. R.

## The Great Premium Jack,

TUSCARORA!

(Formerly the Property of J. H. Sheffer.)

WILL make the present season at my farm, five miles from Lexington, on the Winchester and Lexington Turnpike, adjoining the farm of Dr. Nicholas Warfield, and will serve Jennets at THIRTY DOLLARS the Season, the money to be paid when the Jennet is received, or FIFTY DOLLARS the insurance, to be paid when the Jennet is known to be in foal or parted with. Jennets bred by the insurance and losing their foal, may be bred back next year free of charge, grain and grass excepted. Grass will be furnished two months free of charge, and after that time \$1.50 per month will be charged. And they will be grain fed if desired, on the usual terms. I have two hundred and seventy-five acres of as fine grass as is to be found in Kentucky, and convenient lots to feed and foal in, and every care will be taken of Jennets, and their colts, sent to this Jack, but no responsibility for accidents and escapes, should they occur. The season has commenced, and will expire the 1st of December.

TUSCARORA is so well known as a Jack of unsurpassed merit, that I deem a lengthy description of him unnecessary. It is confidently believed that he is the best aged Jack in Kentucky, and this has been fully tested in the different rings of the Agricultural Fairs of the State before the best judges: at Lexington, Paris, Winchester, the State Fair, and has from a colt up been beaten but twice. His blood, size, form, and appearance, eminently place him at the head of all animals of his class in the United States.

## Description and Pedigree.

TUSCARORA was 5 years old the 20th of June last, is 16 hands high, a beautiful black; mealy nose, is in fine health, with more smooth, good action than any large Jack I have ever seen. He was sired by Mammoth Warrior, (the Rob Smith Jack), Mammoth Warrior was by Young & Everett's imported Mammoth, and out of a Warrior Jennet. Tuscarora's dam, Isabella, was by Tippecanoe, gr. dam by Mohican, (a Jack purchased in New York by Samuel Shuman, Esq., and brought to Kentucky), a descendant of the Royal Gift; gr. gr. dam by Achilles, he imported by the Hon. Henry Clay. ISAAC O. ROBINSON, Fayette county, mar11 w&wtw.

## Public Sale.

As the Commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of James C. Coleman, &c., against Margaret A. Owen, I will sell, before the Court house door, in the city of Frankfort,

On Monday, March 18th, 1861,

(Being County Court day), a certain HOUSE and LOTS, situated in South Frankfort, late the residence of E. S. Coleman, dec'd, being eight lots in number. The House is a brick, with out-buildings; and the Lots are in cultivation and fruit trees, and advantageously situated. They will be sold separately or collectively, to suit purchasers. There is a choice spring of never-failing water very near and adjoining the improvements. TERMS OF SALE.—The house and lots will be sold on credit of six and twelve months—equal payments—the purchasers to give bond, with good security, bearing interest from the date, and upon which execution may issue if not paid at maturity. mar13

P. SWIGERT, Comm'r.

## W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

## Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

## Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Uguas" and "Compania."

## Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

## Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

## Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

## Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best sources and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [mar4 w&wtw] W. H. KEENE.

## SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD has opened a school for boys, in the Mansion House, on Main street. Having had several years experience in teaching, she feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may send to her. She teaches Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Latin commenced. Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks, \$15 mar8 twtf.

## Notice to City Tax-Payers.—Appeal Meeting.

THE Assessor having returned his list of taxable property for the present year according to law, notice is hereby given to persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the valuation of the Assessor, to appear before the Mayor and Council, at a meeting to be held on the first Monday in April next, at 7 o'clock P. M., with evidence to show the true valuation of their property. Attest: J. W. BACHELOR, City Clerk. mar8 twtf.

## First of the Season!

Spring Styles Black and Colored Soft Hats!

AT KEENON & GIBBONS'.

FRENCH CORDEROY HATS—A style entirely new, very neat, light, and genteel. [mar4] KEENON & GIBBONS.

## Spring Style Hats.

JUST RECEIVED BY KEENON & GIBBONS, feb27 tw&wtw. Main street.

RENEWED HATS—Another new and elegant style of Soft Hat. KEENON & GIBBONS. mar4

## WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GEESSE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices. feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

"BLACK SILK VELVET CAPS"—A full assortment. Give a call. KEENON & GIBBONS, feb13 w&wtw. Main Street.

**Cephalic Pills**  
CURE  
Sick Headache  
CURE  
Nervous Headache  
CURE  
All kinds of  
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and, if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained. They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.



**CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY**  
C.W.

The enterprising proprietor of CHESNUT GROVE Whisky (The Purest Medicinal Agent ever known) has furnished the community a stimulant, Pure, Healthful and invigorating, at the same time a mild, delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

**CERTIFICATES.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 24th, 1858.  
We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substances known as Fusi Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whisky in general use.  
BOTH, GARRATT & CAMAC,  
Analytical Chemists.  
New York, Sept. 3, 1858.  
I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of Whisky.  
JAS. R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.  
Boston, March 7, 1859.  
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chesnut Grove Whisky, which prove to be free from the heavy Fusi Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whisky is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully,  
A. A. HAYS, M. D., State Assayer,  
No. 16, Boylston Street.  
For Sale by C. WHARTON, Jr.,  
Sole Principal Agent,  
No. 116 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,  
no23 w&twf.

**BININGER'S GOLD LONDON GIN**  
GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schuapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,  
(Established in 1773.) Sole Proprietors,  
No. 19, Broad Street, New York.  
For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 15 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.  
no23 w&twf.

**L. WEITZEL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,  
HAS just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.

He will also supply those who may wish to purchase at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can and will render universal satisfaction.  
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmet \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
March 21, 1860.  
M. L. PIERSON.

**W. A. GAINES,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,  
AND DEALER IN  
Hardware, China, Glass, and Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Cigars and Tobacco.

ALSO, AGENT FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

SUCH as Reapers and Mowers, Horse Powers, and Threshers, Ciders Mill, &c., &c.

I am also the exclusive Agent in this county for the CLIMAX IRON PAN, which is a new patent just out, and greatly superior in point of workmanship and in every other particular to any other pan in use.

July 9, 1859—w&twf.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Don J. Harlan's office, St. Clair Street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, on order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1859—tf.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.  
Dec. 14, 1859—tf.

25 BLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by  
m&w  
W. L. KEENE.

**J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**  
Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Genuine, of brilliant hue,  
CELEBRATED FOR  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities.**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increasing demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 29, Pine St., Cincinnati, O.

**THE KENTUCKY FARMER.**  
ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!  
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER," closed with the month of June, and the Third Volume commenced in July last. We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agricultural and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their subscriptions, and send us one or more additional names for the THIRD VOLUME.

The receipts for the First Volume about paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish one Volume and obtain a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. We redeemed that pledge. The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons? Legally and ethically in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthly, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, paid in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.

Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us need not be registered. Address  
A. G. HODGES & CO.,  
Aug. 1859. Frankfort, Ky.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most comfortable and reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS.**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:30 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. in daylight, and in the night, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive at St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS.**  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 4:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richwood, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan. 26, 1860—tf. A. O. WITHERS, Sup't.

**NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.**

**Short Line Route to the North & West.**  
Through to Chicago in 15 Hours.  
Through to St. Louis in 14 Hours.  
Through to Cairo in 20 Hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

**Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.**

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE" Railroad office 555, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 21, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

**Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.**  
On and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1859, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:  
Trains going West at 5:05 A. M., and 3:13 P. M.  
Trains going East at 8:30 A. M., and 5:25 P. M.  
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50, P. M.  
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the West and South.  
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M., making close connections for the South.  
SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent,  
Dec. 2, 1859—tf. Yeoman copy.

**Vacant Lots for Sale.**  
I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.  
THOS. A. THEOBALDS.  
July 23—w&twf.

**WINES, LIQUORS, & C.**  
OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and of quality, for sale at  
dec1  
GRAY & TODD'S.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, It is represented to me that JAS. WILSON, an indentured servant in the Henderson Circuit Court for murder, did, on the night of the 29th of November last escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:  
Now, therefore, I, BERRIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of said Wilson, and his delivery to the jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

**TESTIMONY WHEREOF.**  
I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1859, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MORGAN, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$200 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that WILLIAM GARDINER CAPPS did kill and murder one Jesse Burton, in the county of Rockcastle, has since fled from justice, and is now going at large:  
Now, therefore, I, BERRIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said CAPPS, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

**TESTIMONY WHEREOF.**  
I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1859, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MORGAN, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
CAPPS is about 17 years of age; weighs about 140 or 150 pounds; light complexion; light hair; very little if any beard; blue eyes; about 5 feet 10 inches high. He is supposed to have gone to North Carolina.  
dec14 w&tw3m.

**A. STRAUS,**  
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer  
IN ALL KINDS OF  
**FURNITURE AND CHAIRS**  
NO. 71 WEST FIFTH STREET,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to.  
Feb. 15, 1859—ly.

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, & C.**  
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY  
Ed. D. Hobbs and J. W. Walker,  
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,  
Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEATLY printed Catalogues of the Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES & CO., Louisville, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854.

**PHOENIX FOUNDRY.**  
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,  
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,  
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Sugar or Grist Mills, Gins, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups away on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.  
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,  
January 17, 1859—tf. Louisville, Ky.

**EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS.**  
For Burning and Lubricating.  
FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.  
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or  
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,  
Kanawha C. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.,  
Feb. 14, 1859. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogany, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, and the same formerly occupied by Todd & Ottendren.  
JOHN C. BATES.  
September 2, 1859—tf.

**CAPITAL HOTEL,**  
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The house is kept with the least attention of myself and assistants will be as assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, were patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.  
JAMES R. WATSON.  
Frankfort, May 9, 1859.

**COLORING.**  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Moustaches or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at  
Jan. 8, 1859. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

**CRANBERRIES**  
ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by  
[no26]  
GRAY & TODD.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense benefit to the human race. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SORE THROAT, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR THE DOCTOR'S DEMENTY, DEBRILIS AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSA OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is clogged and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but a little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete cure, the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.  
Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**  
has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, where it has been employed. It has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**  
FOR THE CURE OF  
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Spasmody, Four Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best purgative in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent men of letters have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC which they give gratis, with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations; they make no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are  
Prepared by J. M. MILES and W. H. AYER, JR.,  
Frankfort, and by all Druggists.  
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,  
April 23, 1859—ly. General Agents.

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.**  
A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

**MEDICAL ADVICE** given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., Geo. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. (June 25, 1859—ly.)

**COACH FACTORY.**  
HEMING & QUINN keep constantly on hand a large assortment of CARRIAGES—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of EVERETT'S PATENT COUPLING, For the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln, and Howard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us warranted for one year.  
April 2, 1855—tf.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**J. L. MOORE & SON,**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR  
**FALL & WINTER GOODS!**  
September 3, 1859—w&twf.

**Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!**  
BY  
**CHOICE INSURANCE**  
WITH THE  
**ATNA**  
INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

**CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.**  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

**NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.**  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

**UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000**  
Of Losses have been paid by the Atna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following:

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ATNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.**

In Ohio	\$431,520 83	Michigan	\$158,042 81
In Wis'n	106,955 07	Indiana	146,839 81
In Kent'y	204,330 40	Illinois	435,327 41
Missouri	384,518 04	Tennessee	97,549 21
Iowa & Min	101,399 46	Kans.& Neb	19,945 77
Penn'a & Va.	31,695 82	Ark.& Ga.	23,945 09
Mississippi and Alabama	\$52,412 15		

**Fire and Inland Navigation.**  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Atna Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

June 29, 1860. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

**CHILDREN'S TEETHING**

**MRS. WINSLOW,**  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her  
**SOOTHING SYRUP,**  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and benefit and health to your Infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "where we do know" after ten years experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in  
**THOUSANDS OF CASES.**

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY for the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from teething, or from any of the above named troubles, to get a bottle of this Syrup, and stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 15, Cedar Street, New York.

Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.

June 6, 1860—w&twf.

**SOMETHING NEW!**  
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

**H. L. GOODWIN,**  
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and is at the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery), is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See, July 9, 1860—w&twf.

**MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON**  
ARCH BRIDGES  
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.  
(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati, 1860—by.

**MOSELEY & CO.**

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

**ASSETS.**

Cash on hand and in Bank	\$33,333 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	62,696 83
Cash loaned on call	30,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	70,225 59
Real Estate, unincumbered (cash value)	15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value	260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value	200,225 00
900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value	107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value	49,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value	56,500 00
State Stocks (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent, market value	36,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value	2,140 00
Total assets	\$936,709 59
Total liabilities	66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILES, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.  
May 18, '60—tf.

**THE NEW YORK LIFE Insurance Company.**  
At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following were unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of  
**\$1,500,000.**

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits cure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent, per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fall to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.  
EMIL H. TAYLOR,  
THO. S. PAGE,  
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.  
R. W. SCOTT,  
H. I. TODD.

**CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.**

John Lano	\$5,000
Thomas F. Thornton	5,000
Joseph H. Davies	5,000
William G. Craig	5,000
John C. Herndon	5,000
John T. Pendleton	1,500
	\$26,500

**MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. ENRED, M. D.**  
July 1, 1860—tf. Frankfort Branch Bank.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

**ASSETS.**

Cash on hand and in Bank	\$33,333 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	62,696 83
Cash loaned on call	30,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	70,225 59
Real Estate, unincumbered (cash value)	15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value	260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value	200,225 00
900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value	107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St.	